



## Excavation Standard



**MSW Process – Contractor Communication**

**Thailand Profit Center  
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# Purpose, Objectives and Scope

## ■ Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that excavation work is performed in a safe and controlled manner.

## ■ Objectives

This standard establishes requirements for excavations.

**NOTE:** Each Global Upstream strategic business unit (SBU) or location may have additional regulatory requirements.

## ■ Scope

This Excavation Safe Work Practice standard covers work performed by Chevron employees and their delegates and contractors within Chevron Global Upstream Exploration and Production (GU) operational control.

This standard **does not** cover:

Rescue techniques for emergency response

Blasting activities associated with excavations

Underwater excavation



# Requirements

1. **Hazards** associated with excavations shall be identified and mitigated prior to beginning work.
2. Complete the steps necessary to **properly and safely prepare** the jobsite and equipment for the start of work.
3. Protect personnel who enter excavations by using **support systems** (e.g., shoring, bracing, sloping, benching, and shields). Design and construct the excavation support system using competent trained persons.
4. Personnel performing work shall **be trained and competent** in the roles for which they are responsible.
5. **Inspect** excavation shoring or bracing systems daily and after a rainstorm, earthquake or other hazard-increasing occurrence.
6. **Cease all work** in the excavation until necessary precautions have been taken to safeguard personnel.

## Definitions

**Excavation** – Any man-made cut, cavity, trench, or depression in an earth surface formed by earth removal.

**Trench** – A narrow excavation made below the surface of the ground in which the depth is greater than the width.

**Benching** – Terracing or stepping the sides of an excavation to prevent a cave-in. Forming one or more horizontal levels or steps.

**Day-lighting** – In the context of excavation, the process of safely exposing the underground utility to precisely locate and identify it. Day-lighting is done with hand tools, vacuum excavation or other means that cannot damage the utility.

# When is an Excavation Considered a Trench?

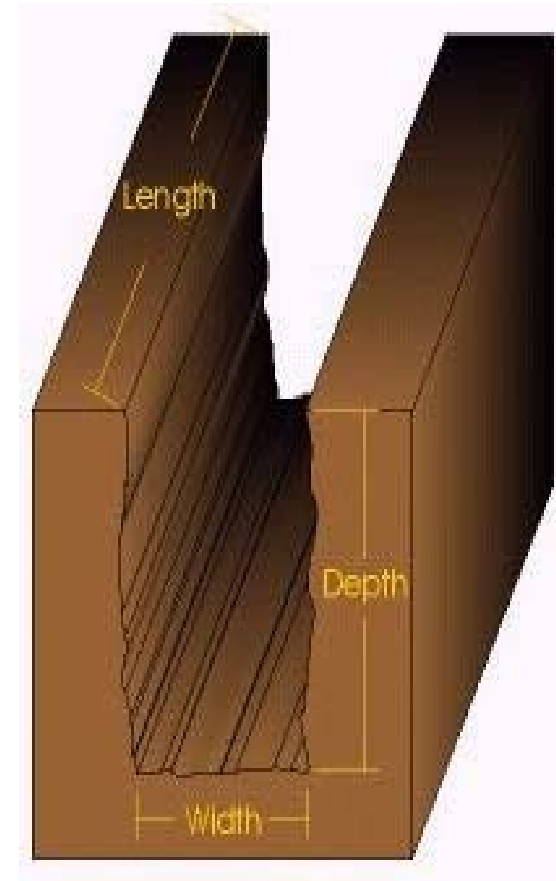


## An Excavation is:

Any man-made cut, cavity, trench, or depression in an earth surface, formed by earth removal

## A Trench is a type of excavation that is:

- A narrow excavation that is deeper than it is wide
- No more than 15 feet wide at bottom
- May be considered a Non-Permit or Permit Required Confined Space



**The MCA Excavation Permit and a Permit To Work shall be completed for all excavations and trenches where equipment is utilized and soil is removed to a depth greater than 12 inches**

# Roles and Responsibilities

- Competent Person (Qualified Professional)
- Registered Professional Engineer
- Person entering excavation
- Operator of powered excavating equipment
- Qualified Gas Tester



A single individual may fulfill more than one role as long as he or she meets the training and knowledge requirements, and is able to fully meet multiple responsibilities.



# Roles and Responsibilities for Excavation



- Competent Person (Qualified Professional)
  - Has received additional 3<sup>rd</sup> party training and has been qualified as a Excavation Competent person
  - This person is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

# What's Leaders Can Do to Ensure Safe Excavation?



- Implement this standard at all **onshore facilities**
- Ensure contractors involved in excavation understand and follow this standard when they are under Chevron Operational Control